

**TRYING EXPERIENCES
IN TRIP TO PETROGRAD**

At-Closed Gates to Finland, Traveller Runs Into First Severe Formalities.

REPEATED WHEN ONE LEAVES

Entirely Without Alcohol From Moment of Reaching Russia—Hotels Greatly Overcrowded, and Supply of Food and Fuel Is Irregular.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.) LONDON, April 22.—Displeasure expressed by the radicals over the attitude of David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, culminated today in a remarkable open letter by Alfred G. Gardiner, editor of the Daily News, in which Mr. Gardiner charges Lloyd George with responsibility for the government crisis just passed. The Minister of Munitions, who for the first year of the war was the idol of the radicals, has been championed lately by the so-called Northcliffe press and the Conservative organs, which have been the severest critics of the government.

"A journey to Petrograd in war time is one which is full of more or less trying experiences."

"The train leaving Stockholm at night follows the coast to the northern end of the Bay of Bothnia as far as Karlskrona, Sweden, close to the frontier river Tornio, and the journey occupies two nights and the intervening day."

"From Hispania you are driven in sledges with your luggage across the frozen river, and in about fifteen minutes you reach Tornio. It is here, at the closed gates to Finland, that the formalities begin. You give up your passport and enter the Finland customs-house, the doors of which are kept locked and barred during the whole time the traveler is under examination."

"The whole system is repeated when you leave Upland and enter Russia at Tschetstovo. You are not allowed to take more than \$25 in cash in or out of Finland, and your money is counted when you enter the country and when you leave it to pass into Russia, as well as when you return to Finland."

"The restaurants in Finland are excellent, and with the exception of sugar, of which you are only served with three lumps, you do not notice any scarcity of food. You can get wine and beer, but no cœcents, and a bottle of champagne about \$15."

ENTIRELY WITHOUT ALCOHOL.

AFTER REACHING RUSSIA

"You are due to arrive in Petrograd at 10 P. M., but it is often midnight or later when the train steams in. The traveling is comfortable, but from the moment you pass from Finland into Russia you are entirely without alcohol. There are, however, numerous non-alcoholic fruit wines, a special fruit champaigne approaching in taste a fair good Italian Asti Spumante, costing \$12 a bottle. There is also a popular beverage called Kvass, one of the numerous ingredients of which is ground bread. It is cheap and most nourishing, but has not yet superseded weak tea in popularity with slices of lemon."

"This is mostly due to the lack of railroads, as there is plenty of food in this enormous country, but the difficulties in the way of transporting it from the often remote places seem to be almost insurmountable."

"As in Finland sugar is extremely scarce in Petrograd, and in arranging for boarders in your lodgings a great reduction is made in the price, the boarder undertakes to do without sugar or provide it himself. I attempted this latter scheme, but after spending several days in searching all the grocery shops in the neighborhood, I learned that sugar was only obtainable at one particular place at the far end of the city, and then only during two or three fixed hours every day. When ultimately I found the place I could only buy a single pound at one time."

"Butter is also scarce. Very quantities are made in Siberia, but it is all bought up by the government for the use of the troops. After these have been supplied, the balance goes to several municipalities without following any special rules or system, and here again the enormous distances in this remarkable country make it difficult to organize regular supplies. This system will be in operation until May 1, 1916, which date the public supplies through the usual trade sources."

RESOURCES UNGRUDGINGLY GIVEN BY ENGLAND IN WAR

PARIS, April 22.—England has given her resources ungrudgingly in this war, and while she has not done so much food fighting in Europe as France and Russia have, it is not because she does not want to, but because she has been putting forth stupendous efforts to create the necessary arms to strike crushing blows in the future."

England is now not only the first seafarer in the world, but also one of the greatest land powers. Her energies are directed this moment toward defeating Germany.

I have just returned from a complete tour of England and Scotland. The whole country is a gigantic workshop, turning out munitions. The war materials are being built up.

Germany will soon feel the work of this formidable machine. It cannot often be repeated that England is showing as much determination as France to carry the war to a victorious conclusion, and while her efforts are necessarily slower than to me, nevertheless, purposes imagination that she knew the first day which it would cost to defeat Germany, and has poured out her resources lavish to attain that end."

DEMANDS FOR 8-HOUR DAY SOON TO BE CONSIDERED

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 22.—Representatives of the railroads in the United States and of the four railroad unions' brotherhoods will meet at Chicago on April 27 to discuss the recent demands of the brotherhoods for an eight-hour day.

An amendment to this effect was made here to-day by W. G. Lee, president of the trainmen's brotherhood.

At the Chicago meeting arrangements will be made for a later conference when the brotherhoods' demands will be considered in detail.

The April 27 meeting was suggested to the brotherhoods by the railroads in a letter received to-day. Acceptance of the proposition was decided upon at once.

Acting in conjunction with Mr. Lee is W. S. Stone, grand chief of the engineers' brotherhood. A. B. Garrison, head of the conductors' organization, is at Cedar Rapids, Ia., and W. S. Carter, vice-president of the trainmen's brotherhood, is at Peoria, Ill. They have been telegraphed by Lee and Stone and are expected to concur in the plan to regard to the eight-hour day, the brotherhoods are demanding time and a half for overtime in freight and yard service.

BLAMES LLOYD GEORGE FOR GOVERNMENT CRISIS

Alfred G. Gardiner, Editor of London Daily News, Writes Remarkable Open Letter.

LONDON, April 22.—Displeasure expressed by the radicals over the attitude of David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, culminated today in a remarkable open letter by Alfred G. Gardiner, editor of the Daily News, in which Mr. Gardiner charges Lloyd George with responsibility for the government crisis just passed. The Minister of Munitions, who for the first year of the war was the idol of the radicals, has been championed lately by the so-called Northcliffe press and the Conservative organs, which have been the severest critics of the government.

"The crisis this week," says Mr. Gardiner's letter, "was the culmination of all your activities. The country has made its choice between Asquith and you. It heard much about Asquith from your friends of the press. You escaped insult. You will escape exposure no longer."

"In the heated, overwrought atmosphere of your mind you believe yourself a man of destiny. Democracy has hardly seemed to you and a faith. When the storm came, you advised us to you made short work of the democrat. Now you could have that ten months' power of Napoleon, whereof you once spoke to me. Parliament became a nuisance, and democracy an embarrassment for Napoleon making a new heaven and earth."

"You never understood nor liked trade-unionism. You are essentially an agrarian agitator. This has been the natural position between you and Asquith. Throughout he sought to carry labor with him. You, in a moment of self-confidence of yourself as the savior of Europe, turned to communism. You were one of the chief architects of the fall of the liberal government and the establishment of the coalition. But the new government was not what you intended. Asquith, Grey, Kitchener, remained, and it was subjected from the outset to bitter, relentless attacks."

"Am I wrong in assuming you have been in close intimacy with the chief assassins of the government?"

FREDERICKSBURG PASTOR RECEIVES CALL TO NORFOLK

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., April 22.—Rev. R. Andrew Williams, D. D., who has been pastor of the Fredericksburg Baptist Church for twelve years, has received a call to a Baptist church, in Ghent, Norfolk, and has laid his resignation as pastor of the church here before the board of deacons of the church. The announcement came as a great surprise to the congregation and to the community. Dr. Williams has built up the Baptist church here to a

membership of 1,100, and has done a great work in the community. The deacons will call a meeting to decide on Sunday, and it is expected that efforts will be made to induce Dr. Williams to reconsider his resignation and withdraw it. The church to which Dr. Williams has been called in Norfolk is prominent, has a large membership, and it is understood that the salary is a handsome one.

WILL IS SET ASIDE AFTER THREE DAYS' TRIAL

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) STANARDSVILLE, VA., April 22.—After three-days' trial in the Greene County Circuit Court a jury decided that the will of Miss Sadie E. Walker was valid. Miss Walker, who died last year, left an estate valued at \$10,000 among a dozen churches in the county, Swift Run Baptist Church getting the residue and small bequests to friends and neighbors. She evidently ignored her nearest of kin, a nephew, W. M. Moyer, and his sister, Elizabeth Moyer. Miss Walker had had a disagreement with her nephew, and left him only a dollar. She left her niece \$50 in trust. The will was an unusual document in its kind in its provisions and their novel wording. Moyer brought suit to have it set aside. The testatrix's sanity was questioned by the contestants' counsel, who also alleged that the will probated of date 1895, was not Miss Walker's last will and testament. The jury so decided.

BUDGET FOR UNIVERSITY IS MORE THAN \$375,000

(Board of Visitors, in Session at Charlottesville, Authorizes an Appropriation Increase of \$15,000.)

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 22.—The board of visitors of the University of Virginia held its regular April meeting this week, approved the budget for next year and transacted a large amount of routine business. The budget appropriates more than \$375,000, which is a net increase of \$15,000.

Those present at the meeting were Armstrong C. Gordon, rector; Godwin Hartman; Robert Tarr, Irvine, John Williams; Craddock, Frank Waring, Lewis, George H. B. Michie, Robert Turnbull and Judge A. K. Norton. Mr. Turnbull, who was a founder member of Congress from Virginia, is the chairman of the law school since 1876 and was recently appointed by the governor Stuart. Judge Norton returns as a non-voting member, his previous term having ended in 1914. Mr. Michie was reappointed.

The board made the following promotions: George B. Ezell, associate professor, to be full professor of law; Alfred Lawrence Hallquist, associate professor, to be professor of education; Albert George Adam Ball, adjunct professor, to be associate professor of philosophy; Clyde Sherman Pratt,

instructor, to be adjunct professor of chemistry. John J. Tauck, a doctor of philosophy of the University of Virginia, was made adjunct professor of mathematics, and the board provided for the creation of an adjunct professorship in Romance languages.

Dr. Theodore Hough, professor of physiology, was designated as acting dean of the medical department, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Richard H. Whitehead, and appointed a committee to draft resolutions concerning the loss to the university by Dr. Whitehead's death.

The board sanctioned a reorganization of the hospital, which will call for the election of a medical superintendent, a superintendent of nurses and a bookkeeper. A number of gifts and bequests were accepted.

Announcement of these has been previously made by Dr. Alderman.

Rector Gordon appointed the following standing committees: Executive committee—Michie; chairman, A. Lambeth and Professor R. C. Jones.

Finance committee—Craddock, Norton, Waring, Lewis, and the

After being entertained by Mrs. Alderman, the board adjourned subje-

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ing in June.

A special committee was appointed to report on the improvement of grounds. This consists of President Alderman, George R. B. Michie, Dr. A. Lambeth and Professor R. C. Jones.

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